gulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

PILLS. STOCKES PORT REFREE BURSTITHTER.

patients,
Mr. Cole was excited at times, and

seemed to resent the criticisms of the report of the expert especially resenting th word "negligence" employed by Chair-man Sadler in questioning him.

Mr. Wynkoop, the chief engineer of th hospital, testified that the electric en-gines of the institution were out of date

gines of the institution were out of date, and were expensive to operate. He alluded to the fact that a fireman was in charge of the engine house at night. This fireman on one occasion got very drunk and trouble followed.

Small Errors. Colonel Lane said that it was true that small errors had been made and stated that about \$11.39 had been over-looked in discounts since he became

Dr. Foster was greatly benefitted when

Colonel Lane said that in his opinion the superintendent was not obliged to go to the wards with his assistant physi-

clans as the rule was made to causs visits to the sight patients, while here there was an infirmary where the slek were taken, this hospital being the only one in the State having an infirmary. Colonel Lane thought therefore that

Dr. Foster should visit the sick there and only go upon the wards in case of an emergency. Colonel Lane stated that he thought

More Money Better Attention. In a general way Colonel Lane spoke of the Northern hospitals, where the pa-tients received better attention because

ore money was spent. He said that this hospital was more

expensive than the negro hospital at Petersburg because a lower grade of pro-

the money,
The following witnesses are still to be
called; Messrs. E. Clowes, Dr. Foster,
President Tyler, Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Captain McCracken, Judge Garnett, Colonet
Taylor, Bland, Dr. Spencer, Dr. Drewry,
T. McCracken, Tom Boudar, H. C. Boudar, Robert Wilkins, Miss Emory, Miss
Gore, Dr. Southall, and several others.

The December 1

The Proceedings.

like "mud."

He did not cut the ment again that quarter. Witness said that the attendants were always kicking about the ment. Witness said he had seen worms in the salad.

Witness said that Mr. Bob Wilkins, an attendant, and seen the had places on the

replied:
"I prefer not to ask any questions."

Mrs. Crowder then stood hilde. Mr. Archer Walker, an attendant in the Montague Building, was, called and

the Montague Ruilding, was carried and sworn.

Witness said that he had never bathed more than two in the same tub of water, but that he had bathed one patient in two tubs of water.

Witness said that he had not ducked a patient for two months; that Dr. Southall did not know of the ducking.

Witness said that no straight jackets were used in ward.

writes were used in ward.
Witness said that he fought the bedugs in the Montague building.

Dr. Foster Stopped It.

Witness said that Dr. Foster had dis-

the same tub of water.

MA. CLOWES TO

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manichester and Petersburg

Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

PRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.

All men that are rulned are rulned on the side of their natural propensities.

—BURKE.

Advertise for Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet wa a splendid rally, but public rallies merely stimulate public spirit and arouse civic pride and enthusiasm. This much has been accomplished; the serious work remains to be done. Public sentiment has been quickened; let us now capitalize it. The Chamber of Commerce has already begun to do this. At a meeting held yesterday a movement was begun to raise a fund of \$30,000-\$12,000 to meet the chamber's immediate needs and \$18000 to advertise the city. The plan adopted is first rate and a generous subscription of several thousand dollars was made by those present. The Times-Dispatch comgratulates the chamber upon this fine beginning and has full faith that the entire amount needed will be subscribed.

The time for advertising Richmond is at hand. It has been brought pron nently to the attention of Richmonders themselves that this city is rich and prosperous; that it has great manufacturing and commercial institutions; that it has advantages superior to most cities of the South. The next thing to be done is to advertise these facts abroad. Richmond wants more settlers but first of all she wants more trade. Richmond is a great market. Her manufacturers, goods to sell upon the most favorable terms. It should now be the one great purpose and endeavor of Richincrease the number of her cus tomers. If we can accomplish this the population will increase as a logical consequence. The more trade we can get the more our commercial and industrial establishments will expand, and as they expand the population will be increased accordingly. Advertising is the way

Fighting Dust in England.

American complaint. Even rural England, possibly the neatest country in the is abominably afflicted with it just now. In the last two or three years the evil has been steadily on the increase, thanks to the growing popularity

In the environs of London and other large cities, especially, a situation has created not unlike that of Cherry Street, to which The Times-Dispatch called attention a day or two ago. The residents have to suffer for the pleas-The local tax-payers keep up the roads, and get other people's dust for their Writing to the London Maili, Mr. Alfred Dryland, county surveyor of Here-

fordshire, says:

"I expect in time we shall be driven to incur expenditure to abate the trouble, although an agricultural community will not readily increase its rates upon an already heavily burdened and not very prosperous industry for such a purpose, unless the motor can in some way be

Feeling the injustice done to the dedenseless country neighborhoods by the invasion of motorists, the Notts Automobile Club has taken a notew by cancelling all its runs and declining to enter any others till conditions are im-The Roads Improvement Association has recently joined with the Automobile Mutual Protection Association to study the problem and conduct a series of experiments with various so-called dustless road materials. A stretch of road is to be laid in quarter mile lengths of the different materials, with a view to determining which of these compositions is least susceptible to dust.

"Tarmae," a patented asphalt comthe score of melting under great heat, has already been used with marked success. A road near Wolverhampton, once a nuisance to property owners and motorists alike, was relaid in this material the dust was thereafter entirely eliminated. The tarmac roads in Nottinghamshire are said to be the finest in the kingdom. The compound was invented by a clever county surveyor, who "was convinced by disappointing experiments with various road dressings that the remedy for dust did not lie in the Aressing, but in the construction and ma-

All this is highly interesting and sig nificant. If any dustless road material exists, a city not a great many miles from here would doubtless be very glad

The Pennsylvania Investigation.
The Interstate Commerce Constitution in prosecuting its investigation into the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad has developed that the high officials of that company are holders of large blocks of stock of the coal companies. The assistant to the president admitted on the witness stand that he had acquired stock in such companies the par value of which is \$307,000, without cost to himself, the only qualification being that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of

Attorney Glasgow asked if they did not be massed under other and less desirable

think it had policy for the officials of a railroad to own stock in coal companies plong the line of their road; iif such relationship did not tend to tempt the railroad officials to discriminate. They all admitted, more or the less, the soft impeachment, although claiming that they had shown no such discrimination. But the officers of the conl companies tell a different story. They have already testified that they gave stock to some of the subordinates in order to get special favors and intimated that they w compelled to make such donations in order to prevent discrimination against them

It is a poor exhibit that the high officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad have made. The successful conduct of a rallroad , more than that of almost any other corporation, depends upon the honesty and fidelity of its employes in all departments of the service. If the high officials are guilty of doubtful practices, how can better things be expected of the subordinates?

Long Stride to Better Health.

In adopting the health report of the special sub-committee, a notable step forward has been made. The general health situation of Richmond is no longer an unknown quality, and with the knowledge of the truth came the popular demand for betterment, The Times Dispatch said long before Dr. Oppenhimer made his coply or Dr. Stratton his confession that public thanks were due Messrs. Williams, Lynch, Morton Blair and Grundy for their exhaustive and illuminating report.

It would have seemed that there should have been instant response to the linportant and pressing recommendations made in that document, but some wh were interested got it into their heads that the whole matter was an attack on individuals rather than an efforto make Richmond more healthy. That idea has happily been laid aside by the committees which acted last night, To them it was solely a question of Richmond's improvements and the endorse ment they have given the special subcommittee's report will go far towards insuring its ultimate adoption.

This is not a factional fight, nor i personal difference of opinion. It is simply an application of modern methods to a city that is losing many citizens every year by preventable deaths. Delay means destruction of the innocent and the ignorant, and the Council can save this waste and prevent this suffering and

The Times-Dispatch believes that the citizens have sufficient reason for confidence in the Council to safely expect wisdom in this instance; Mayor Me Carthy, to the contrary, notwithstanding,

Helping the Convicts.

It is no wonder that the Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction gave vote of thanks to Mr. Burnett Lewis of Richmond, for his paper on the care of ex-convicts. It was a paper, not on theory, but on practice. For years Mr. Lewis has been working among the convicts at the penitentiary, teaching them the Bible and encouraging them to receive their discipline in the spirit of Christian submission. But in addition he has extended his hand and given a word of good cheer, to say nothing of more substantial aid, to a hundred convicts of more after their release from prison. Many of these he has taken to his owr home, clothed and fed, given them friendly counsel and sent them forth to begin life anew with the sense that at least one man in the world was touched with a feeling of their misfortunes and was willing to give them God-speed in their endeavors to lead better lives.

Mr. Lewis's paper, so modest and yet o impressive, should have the effect to stimulate and energize the Prisoners' Aid Society recently organized in this city, The critical time with every ex-convict is the first day of his release. At such a time the vitality of his will-power is at the lowest point, and the first person who comes along and gives him friendly greeting is the person who will, in all probability, gain his ear and influence his action. If that person be evil-minded the influence will be for evil; if the person be earnestly desirous of helping him a better life the influence wil be for good.

Mr. Lewis has shown what one sincere man may do for released convicts; if one man can do so much, how much more a sincere and industrious organiza-

Side Markings for Street Cars.

The Virginia Passenger and Power Company can contribute considerably to public convenience by placing sign-boards upon the sides of its cars, in addition to those now at both ends. The present system is quite unsatisfactory. proaching the car line from a side street. the wayfarer has no means of knowing whether a passing car is the one he wants or not. It is rather annoying to sprint a block at top speed, only to find when you have at last been able to obtain a rear-end view, that you have been industriously chasing the wrong car. To let the right car sail by on the chance that it will turn out not to be the one you want is also not a gratifying experience. inanimate things-if "inanimate" may be stretched to cover so lively an article as a trolley car in motion—one or the other of these two things is at present more

likely to happen than not. Proper side-markings could doubtless he placed on all our street cars without great expense, and it would seem that the traction company owes this attention to the convenience and comfort of its

The Rev. George H. McFaden, of Norfolk, said a good word when he protested to his congregation that it was no upon any wholesale amusement, Mar being a social and pleasure-loving antmal, amusement plays a necessary and perfectly proper part in his daily life. If the church declines to extend her ap possible losses. Several other high offi- proval to his hours of relaxation, th inevitable result is that those hours will

ant associations in the minds of many men simply because their boyish mem ories of the day are shrouded in deepest gloom. In like manner, some heritage of the church of the Roundheads, with its bitter denunctation of any sort of enjoyment, still survives in some quarters. Rev. Mr. McFaden views the matter in quite a different way. He wants to see the church give its heartlest encourage. ment and co-operation to all forms of proper and decorous pastime, and Times-Dispatch thinks that he is altogether right.

Oh, no, Mr. Bookwalter, people do not complain about the lack of sprinkling "merely to be captious"; they just want more sprinkling.-Indianapolis News.

Charles A. Bookwalter is the Mayor of Indianapolis. Analogous, isn't it? The habit of ascribing a desire for cleaner streets to "captious criticism" seems to be more or less epidemic among American Mayors.

A 68-year-old pedestrian walked from Philadelphia to New York in a single day. This little incident is instructive, as showing what some people will do to get away from Philadelphia.

one leg evidently sees some advantage for himself in converting the old style double-harness match into a three-legged As to the man eventually spliced by Sergeant Mike Macon, there seemed to

exist a widespread determination to give

The Bristol man who wants a wife with

him no just grounds for repenting at le sure. Thomas Lawson is "at liberty." His femous song and dance act, "H. H. Rogers in Wall Street," has been taken

Not because we care so much, but more to make enversation: What has become of old Doc Dowie?

off the boards.

Thoughtful of the city government to give us this nice little stretch of pleasant wenther ch?

Pennsylvania railroading, it seems, was right in the same class with Insurance life in the palmy days.

new book by Cyrus Townsend Brady.

that he took no part in making the awards of contracts at this hospital because his father made bids, but that he did not with the award committees at the other hospitals of the State. Progress banquets promise to be the rage in 1908.

and the Gackwar was several miles

Healthy is as healthy does. Quotes the Czar:

"Douma eyes deceive me!

Rhymes for To-Day

The Joys of Boyhood. [With apologies to the light-hearter rhapsodists who take a contrary view. REMEMBER, I remember. The house where I was born, And very well the field where oft

I went to shuck the corn; And though to shuck is little fun, never got a thank-ced, the day was likeller o wind up with a spank.

I recall beyond a question
The cool remote woodshed,
Where they were wont to wallop me
For something done or said.
And I recall the school where I
Would stay till dark, and shirk—
Because the minute I came home
Therid elem me right to work.

They'd clap me right to work And of course. I. too, remember

And, of course, I, too, remember, As every scribbler does, The spot where lies the swimmin'-hole, Or where it useter was. I saw it seldem, and can't say If swimming there was good; I always had to stay at home And chop the morning's wood.

The poetry I've seen, Which proves our boys so happy, Which proves our magazine.
In a page of magazine.
Each man his taste! But as for me,
I'll say I'm mighty glad
I'm farther off from boyhood

Than when I was a lad.

Merely Joking

Sounds Reasonable.—Malsie—"Aren't you coming to my party?" Dalsy—"How can I, when I'm in half-mourning" Malsie—"Oh, well, come and stay half the evening."—Cleveland Leader.

...Fluffy.—The Fair Critic—Those os-triches in the distance are lovely, Mr. Dauber. You ought to pain nothing but birds for the future.

*Dauber-Ostriches! Why, those are angels!-Pick-Me-Up.

Take It.-Mrs. Wade Parker-Do you

take a Sunday paper?
Mrs. Glen Villiers—We do if we get
up before our next-door neighbors.—
Cleveland Leader.

Thumbs Up,—"This soup is rather salty," remarked the customer. "Yes, sah," replied the waiter, who had just licked his thumb; "I jest discovered it mahself, sah,"—Milwaukee Sentinel. The Woods Are Full of Them.

(Inspecting insane asylum)—"And what particular form of insanity has this fellow developed?" Keper—"He is constantly writing popular sengs." Visitor—"Gee! I know where you can get a lot more if you want 'em."—Philadelphia

Do Their Best.—"Do you manage to keep on the right side of your experon?" "When we can we do. Sho's blind on that side."—Cleveland Leader, Womaniike,-"What kind of a place

is this?"
"Why, it is a woman's club."
"But there is a 'No Admittance Except
on Business' sign on the door."
"That is for the members."
"What kind of business do they attend

"Everybody's.' -Chicago News.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hillither

SICK HEADAGHE CARTERS

Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyapepela, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect reneely for Dizziness, Nausca.
Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Toberld Livin. They

TORPID LIVER They

Genuino Must Bear

Fac-Simile Signature

should not occur again.
Witness said that when he came, Dr.
Foster explained to him that he should treat all patients as he would like to be treated, and especially to keep them with the stood aside.

With H. D. Cole, of the special board, was recalled to be questioned along the line of the report of the expert accountable.

ant.
Witness was asked why all flour was

not bought by contract, instead of by retail, thus causing a loss to the insti-

Witness said that the hospital did

witness and that the storage room. He said that two hundred barrels a quarter were sufficient.

The chairman stated that the steward had testified that it took 234 barrels a quarter, and that an average of 34 barrels were purchased at retail.

Witness continued to state that he

Witness continued to state that thought two hundred barrels were "Then you do not know of these

Q. "Then you do not know matters, although you are a member of the special board?"
The witness said he believed he was

Witness was then asked why bills were improperly audited by the board and the special board, of both of which he was a member. port, which had censured him.

Mr. Cole attacked the report, and said that the export did not know what he was talking about.

In discussing the purchase of luxuries, Mr. Cole said that they were used for the entertainment of the board and the legislative committees that came down to the hospital. He thought he said, that the attendants were underpaid, in order to secure the best service for the patients.

special board, of both of which he was a member.

Witness said that if there were mistakes they had been made unwittingly.

Witness was then asked regarding the overcharge of \$1 a barrel on flour, charged by E. A. Saunders.

Q. "Was it not negligence?"

A. "It was not negligence. I do not consider it negligence. It was only an oversight—an error—but it was not negligence. I don't think I was on that committee. The steward and superintendent is liable to make mistakes, like you (alluding to the chairman) or any one clse."

Duties of Board.

The witness then set out the exact duties performed by the board. He said that the board should stay here three days, instead of one day.

"The expert accountant has said the awards could be made in a few hours. He doesn't know anything about it."

Chairman Sadler—"Please do not criticise the expert accountant any more than possible."

Q. Could not the board stay here

wook?

A. I don't know.
Q. What pay do your receive?
A. We get nothing.
Witness said that he would like to
speak about rolled oats, cheese, crackers

and alco.
Witness (who is on the award com-mittee) said that the committee purchase. I almost first class crackers, dried fruit.

fireman on one occasion got very drunk and trouble followed.

Dr. Henderson, the first assistant physician, was recalled to testify regarding the stealing at the laundry.

Dr. Henderson tostified that the wages paid the attendants was far too small. He also advocated a training school so that the institution would have its own corps of trained nurses.

Colonel Lane, the State commissioner of hospitals, explains his duties. He said he had formerly been a member of the firm of L. W. Lane and Son, merchants of Williamsburg, but that he resigned from the firm when he was elected commissioner and has now no interest in the tirm. Colonel Lane stated that he took no part in making the and other goods:
Wilness said it took the committee
about 5 hours to inspect and make the
awards. Wilness said he had been on
the award committee for about eight 61 nine years.
Witness said that it should take three

witness sand that it should the men a whole day.

The record was brought in and it was found that Mr. Cole was a member of the committee that made the award of flour to Saunders, by which the asylum

lost \$175.

Q. The records show that the board smoked a lot of cigars?

A. I recken they did.

In speaking of the rolled oats, when J. S. Moore & Sons were awarded the contract of rolled oats, over E. A. Saunders, at 16 cents advance, witness said that some of the oats were "wormy" and therefore not considered.

Witness afterwards changed the expression "wormy" to "not fresh."

Witness was asked why he bought too little flour and too much meal.

little flour and too much meal.

Witness said the special board took the estimate of the steward and did not core. sider the wants of the institution.
Witness said the special board scrutinized the bids carefully, and took off th discounts, but made errors like other

Not Infallible.

Colonel Lane stated that he thought the attendants were under-paid. He said he was in favor of a good traffing school for nurses and that Marion Hospital had one now in operation. In speaking of the use of restraints, the commissioner said that the general board had ordered that all restraints had to be done away with. He said that their use at the Western State Hospital had been very great, but that none was used there now. "We are not infallible here. We mai

"We are not infallible here. We make some errors."

Witness was asked if he knew of the "ducking" and "burning" of patients. He said he did not know of it. Witness was asked if he knew of the bad ment furnished which was putrified. Witness said he knew nothing of it and had never seen the raw meat. Witness said he was only expected to come to the hospital once a month, Q. But you live within 150 yards of the hospital gate?

A. I do.

Witness was asked what the board charged the superintendent and assistant physicians for house rent, with heat light and water.

Witness said only nominal, Witness said that the board thought a nominal rent only was necessary.

only was necessary.
Witness said that Miss Marshall, a pa

Petersburg because a lower grade of provisions were used there, cheaper clothes, and because the attendants there were paid lower salary.
Colonel Lane admitted that the State made 50 per cent. on its pay patients.
He advocated amusement halls, and said that he had done all in his power to secure a new building here, to be used as a kitchen and dining room, but that the Legislature would not appropriate the money. tient, who owns the property next to the hospital, pays \$1,800 a year to the hospital and besides pays all her own expenses, employs her attendants and is charge to the asylum

[Miss Marshall is exceedingly wealthy

[Miss Marshall is exceedingly wealthy, and it is said will leave her handsome property to the asylum.]

Chairman Sadler then stated that Messrs. Antrim and Sons had written a letter to the committee stating that they had bid 4.975 for sugar in sacks, but on being required to ship in barrels charger 5 cents per hundred additional and did this with the consent of the The fourteenth morning's session was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Afr. D. E. Marable was recalled to the stand to make a statement. Witness said that Dr. Southall was not aware of the custom of bathing 10 and 12 patients in the same table of rectors.

and did this with authorities.
Witness said he knew nothing of this.
Witness was asked regarding the use of "oleo" instead of butter.
Witness said he used it on his own table

Those Smithfield Hams.

the same tub of water.

It was a custom among the attendants and it was not reported to either Dr. Foster or Dr. Southall.

Winess said that he had seen meat in the dining-room which he would not eat. It had a bad smell and for four months he did not eat meat.

Witness said he saw the raw meat being prepared for the kitchen and it had great spots on it and clots that looked like "mud."

He did not eat the meat again that currents.

Those Smithfield Hams.

Witness was asked regarding the twenfour Smithfield hams purchased by the hospital.

Witness said that a portion of them were used for the entertainment of the Legislative committee, who, he said, came down with their friends, wives and daughters. Governor Tyler and his secretary were with the party.

They were entertained at the asylum and eigars were furnished.

Q. 'Do you mean that all the twentyfour Smithfield hams were used on this occasion?'

occasion?"

A. "No, I do not, but some of them were."

A. "No, I do not, but some or them were."

It was found that the hams were bought of J. O. Thomas in September, 1903. Witness said then the hams were not used by the Legislative committee. Q. "For what use are the Smithfield hams bought?"

A. "For the general board, special board and Legislative committee."

Chairman Sadler then read g memorandum showing the rent paid for the various offices the special board charged; Dr. Foster for house, \$10 a year; Dr. Southall for house, \$5 a year; Including light, heat and water, while Mr. Clark. attendant, and seen the had places on the meat.

Witness said that the fatients grumble, no matter what you gave. Some are never satisfied. Witness stood aside. Mrs. N. L. Crowder, an attendant, was called to the stand.

Witness said that a patient, named Miss Partton, lost two shirtwaists; that one was found on the person of a colored employe in the laundry; that Dr. Foster at once discharged the colored woman.

Col. Lawless asked the chairman for what purpose the witness was put on the stand. The chairman replied that the record must speak for itself. Col. Lawless replied:

WANTED. Horses and Mules.

We want several work Horses or Mules for use in the country near Richmond in exchange for their board.

Woodward & Son. Lumber Merchants, Ninth and Arch Streets,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Rothort & Co.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES. FOURTH & BROAD STS., RICHMOND, VA.



Imperial Excelsion Excelsion

A Perfect Gas Range.

Over 500 in use right here. We're proud of this record; not a single one has ever gone wrong. It's impossible. They are made to do your work, and do it right.

Mattings.

new, dependable goods; the only store in this city that imports Mattings direct. Saves you the middleman's profit. This store always gives you the BEST values.

the assistant engineer, was charged for rooms \$35 a year.

Witness said that the rent paid by Mr. Clark had been reduced.

Witness was asked if he did not know that the law fixed the salaries of the employes and stated that no emoluments should be given them.

Witness said that a nominal rent was charged:

Witness went into a detailed account of the affairs of the hospital farm, telling of the henery and of the hosp.
Witness said that the hospital was buying fresh beef now at 6 8-10 cents per pound, which, witness said, was as good as anyone could buy.
Colonel Lawless cross-examined: Witness said that the law allowed the engineer only \$50 a month, but that the special board paid \$75, but combined the engineer and plumber.
The celerk, according to the statute, should receive \$750 a year, but he is also the assistant steward, which increased his salary to \$1.20 a year.

Two Salaries.

Two Salaries.

Two Salaries.

The steward, according to the statute should receive \$500 a year, but he was also made storekeeper, which increased his salary to \$1,200 a year.

Witness said that these combinations secured for the State excellent officers and saved money for the State. Witness stated that \$5 a day was paid the clerk for services attending the boards.

Witness was asked if the clerk of the hospital should not perform the duties of clerk to the general and special boards, and that no emolument or gift should be made him.

Witness said the engineer and assistant engineer were both on duty during the

Witness said the engineer and assistant engineer were both on duty during the day, but that at night the fireman was in charge, although the assistant en-gineer was asleep in the engine build-

ing.

The assistant engineer receives a salary of \$40 a month and the firemen get \$30 Chairman Sadler thought it strange that

a good assistant should only get \$40 a month, and that a firemun should take charge at night. Witness stood aside.

Witness stood aside.

Mr. Boaz, a boller inspector, was then examined.

Witness said that he found the boilers of the hospital in excellent condition.

Witness said the electric light engines were out of date, and that it would be economy to install new and up-to-date

Witness said he considered the engineer a competent and efficient man. Witness said in his opinion the hospital could not again secure an engineer such as Mr. Wynkoop for \$75 a month. Witness said that the work as engineer was enough to keep him busy without doing plumbing work.

Mr. Bonz stood aside.

The committee adjourned until 3 o'clock Afternoon Session. Witness said he considered the engineer

Afternoon Session. The committee met for the afternoon session at 3 o'clock.

Mr. H. F. Wynkoop, the chief engineer of the hospital, was called to the stand. Witness explained his duties, looking after and repairing the engines, plumbing and looking after the electric plant and attending to the sewerage.
Witness said there was not a full set

Witness said there was not a full set of plumbers tools at the hospital.
Witness said his hours were from 7
A. M. to 6 P. M.
Mr. Clarks, the assistant, had irregular

ours, the fireman was on duty at night.
Witness said that neither he nor Mr.

Witness said that heather he for Mr. Clark were on duty at night.
Mr. Clark, witness, said ran a skating rink on certain nights of the week.
Witness said the electric engine was out of date and was extremely expensive to sive to run.
Witness said it would be economical

Witness said it would be economical to put in a new electric engine.
Witness said about a year ago the fireman got drunk after midnight and he was called on duty.
Witness said that Dr. Foster had taken more interest in his department than any other superintendent, and that the department showed a marked improvement.

Witness stood aside.

Witness stood aside.
Dr. Henderson was then recalled. Dr. Henderson testified to the loss of clothing a few months ago from the female ward, and especially of the loss of two shirt-watsts by Miss-Partiow.
Witness said the negro girl who took the waists was discharged.
Witness said he had heard complaints from time to time of loss of clothes at the learndry, ever since he had been at the hospital.

the hospital

he hospital.
Witness said he saw the laundry wo Witness said he saw the laundry women goirs out with bundles under their arms. He asked Dr. Foster if stealing wa snot going on, but did not report the matter. Witness said that the nurses were under paid. Witness said that nurses should serve as probationers from four to six months and should then be compelled to enter a training school, which should be kept up. The wages should range from \$25 to \$35.

Witness then stood aside.

Colonel Lane on Stand. Colonel L. W. Lane, commissioner of hospitals, was then called. Colonel Lane said that his duties were

fixed by law. Witness described in detail the system

Witness described in detail the system of bookkeeping he had adopted at the various hospitals of the State.

Chairman Sadler then read the section of the Code describing the duties of the complisations.

of the commissioner.
Witness said the same system of book-keeping was in operation in all the hospitals.
Witness said he was never present at

the assistant engineer, was charged for the awards of contracts made by the special commitmee at the Eastern Stato Hospital, because his father always made bids, and he did not consider it proper

> present at the average pitals.
>
> In mentioning the few times that distributed witness said deducted, witness said in the pitals of the pitals o pitals.
>
> In mentioning the few times that discounts were not deducted, witness said that since he had been commissioner he had overlooked only \$11.30. The bills were not often subject to discount, and he had overlooked it.
>
> Witness said he was a member of the firm of L. W. Lane and Son until he was appointed commissioner, after which he retired from the firm, and has not been engaged in business since.
>
> Witness said that of the special board, Mr. Bland was a merchant, Mr. Clowes had had not much experience, and Mr. Cole had served for a long time.
>
> Witness thought that one day each month was sufficient for the special board to do its work.
>
> Small Pay.

Small Pay.

Witness said that the board generally had a very good dinner and smoked good cigars. That was all the pay they got, and they deserved a good dinner.
Witness told of the revising and adopt-

the wards daily with his assistant physician.

He replied that the Eastern State Hospital was different from the other hospitals, because it had an infirmary, and the others had not.

The sick here are taken to the infirmary, while at the other hospitals the sick are kept on the wards.

Witness said that Dr. Foster, therefore, should visit the infirmary with his physicians to see the sick and to visit the wards when the sick there demanded it.

the wards when the sick there demanded it.

Witness said that he had given great thought to the matter of the trained nurse here, but that he thought the trained nurse did not have anything to do, and, therefore, he thought it was a useless position. He said he was in favor of a trained nurse, but thought she should hold the position of matron. Witness said he was heartily in favor of a training school for nurses, so that the institution would have a corps of trained nurses.

the institution would have a corps of trained nurses.

The plan had worked excellently at Marlon, where at least two trained nurses graduated every year.

Witness said the attendants were not paid enough. He thought the female attendants should get from \$20 to \$25 and the male attendants from \$25 to \$25.

The pay now is, the female attendants get from \$15 to \$17 and the male, \$20.

No Restrainers.

Witness said that the general board ordered last Cotober that all restraints be taken out of all the hospitals.

Ho said that in Western State Hospitals.

He said that in Western State Hospital restrains were in common use. Patients were tied down in the beds and
strapped in chairs.

Witness said Dr. Blackford and his
assistants were honest in thinking that
they could not manage them otherwise.
Witness said that no restrains are used
in Western State Hospital and that the
vectoris are better.

Witness said that no restrains are used in Western State Hospital and that the patients are better.

Witness said that he had only seen one straight-jacket used here, and knew nothing of "ducking."

Witness said he had visited hospitals in the North, and that no restraints were used, but that there were more attendants and physicians per capita.

They have night attendants, but they have more money. The per capita there is about \$125.

At the Central (negro) Hospital there are night attendants, and the nurses have a separate house. The per capitals lower, witness said, in answer to a question, witness said: "I don't think that is fair, for the attendants there receive only about \$12.50 a month; the patients there are not as well fed. The meat is not as good there as it is here. The Ceptral buys no hams or breakfast bacen. They use a lower grade of provisions there.

there.
"The provisions are sound and good, but they are not as good nor do they cost as much as they do here."
Witness testified that the clothes furnished here are better than at Central.

Good Profit.

Good Profit.

In answer to a question, witness said that the State made about 50 per cent. profit on the pay patients at Williamsburg Hospital.

In speaking of amusements, the witness said that at all the hospitals there was music. At the white asylums the patients danced, but at the negro asylum the patients "shouted."

Witness said the patients played games at all of the hospitals.

Witness said he thought there should be amusement halls, and told of the halls in Northern hospitals.

in Northern hospitals.

Witness thought that there should be a new building for a kitchen and male and female dining rooms.

Witness thought the attendants should have a separate house for sleeping. A. P.



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